

# What is a service?

Service	
<b>Team</b>  (also referred to as speciality/ sub-speciality)	<p><b>Cancer</b> and <b>Stroke</b> services are often provided by a team. This terminology most likely arises from the nature of these services i.e. how these teams are organised within hospitals.</p> <p><b>Diabetes</b> would refer to a team within a hospital. Strictly Diabetes comes under an Endocrine speciality and therefore would technically be a sub-speciality, although often it is referred to in its own right. Most hospitals have Diabetes team consisting of a consultant, specialist nurse and pharmacists.</p> <p><b>Respiratory, Renal</b> and <b>Liver</b> would be specialities with individual teams, depending on the size of the hospital.</p>
<b>Centre</b>	<p><b>Cardiology</b> services are often provided within a cardiac <b>centre</b>, but in essence this is a team. Cardiology is managed beyond the remit of traditional medical specialities and therefore the word 'centre' is widely adopted.</p>
<b>Medicine</b>	<p><b>Dementia</b> is within Elderly Care or more often referred to as <b>Medicine</b> for Older People. Dementia is not its own speciality in hospital; it is more independent in the community and social care. There may be a specialist nurse service and also a consultant in Medicine for Older People who has a special interest in Dementia and therefore coordinates this 'service.'</p>
<b>Service</b>	<p><b>Maternity</b> services would describe the role of midwives and medical/nursing staff within Obstetrics, but a huge amount of maternity service is provided in the community.</p>
<b>Other</b>	<p><b>Musculoskeletal (MSK)</b> is a difficult clinical area to describe because it crosses a number of specialities including Orthopaedics and Rheumatology.</p>

